to the nomination of Mr. Allison! If not, the secretary will call the roll.

Gen. Rossell A. Alger. There being no other seconds the secretary called Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland and Massachusetts without any response. When Michigan was called all of Algers friends rose in a body and split the air with their cheers. After a while Mr. Horr, of Michigan obtained the floor and said: "I wish merely to say that Michigan has a candidate, and that he will be presented by Mr. Robert E. Frazier, of Detroit." |Cheers from the Michigan delegation.] While Mr. Frazier was making his way to the platform a stentorian voice in the rear of the hall eaid: "What's the matter with Alger!" to which a number of delegates responded as one man "He's all right." [Cheers and laughter. | Mr. Frazier addressed the convention as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention—Michigan comes into a Republican convention for the first time in its history to ask of that convention a favor. Michigan has always proved true to the Kepublican party, and Michigan always intends to prove true to that organization in any political battle which may be fought. We find the Republican party to-day out of power for the first time in its history. Heretofore during all the battles that you have Heretofore during all the battles that you have fought, during all the great contests in which you have been engaged, Michigan has been modest in her demands of the Republican party, but when we find this party out of power, when we find the Democratic party controlling this Nation, we don't stop to argue party controlling this Nation. We don't got there, but by what means or methods that party got there, but we some here to provide for you the ways and means we some here to provide for you the ways and means [Cheers] turning that party out of power. [Cheers] As long as everything was going along smoothly with the Republican party. Michigan had nothing to ask; but now, when you need her, we come here and offer you a man to lead you to victory in this campaign [cheers], and I propose to tell you why. In the first place, it becomes necessary that you should selectrom the large number of candidates that are named here the most available one to fight this campal, with; He must, as has been described by the gent men, be strong in all the States alike; he must be men, be strong in all the States alike; he must be strong alike with the soldier and with the civilian; with the rich min and with the poor man; with the black man and with the white man. I propose to offer you, in behalf of Michigan, for your careful and cannid consideration, such a gentleman. I believe, bir. Chairman, that we are here as a deliberative body of men. I am glad to see the enthusiasm manifested by this large assemblage of peo-ple in behalf of the gentlemen whose names have been presented, and will be presented to this convention. Michigan has no charg a to bring against any of them.

We know nothing against any of them, and we have sought to find nothing against them. [Uheers]. They are Republicans all, and they have been true to the Republican party, and I ask on behalf of Michigan tore a careful consideration of all these gentlemen's merits, and I hope they will receive, each of them, their full share of praise. And in presenting to you our candidate here I ask nothing but—and I ought to be Republican convention.

These gentlemen, I say, who have all been named, we have nothing to say against, and we believe that what has been said about them is true; but the availability of the man that you should place in nomination is a serious question for you to consider, and right here, at the outset, I say to you that he will supply to you a strength from all the quarters that I have named. The rich man will trust him, for he is a man of business and affairs, and his honor among these men has been and always will be unquestioned. [Cheers.] If you think that he is not a friend of the ome with me to the city of Detroit, where he lives; enter with me into the poor man's home—aye, into the very abode of misery—and there mention the name of our candidate, and you will find that, next their God. among the poor people of Michigan, the name of Gen. Russell A. Algor is in their hearts.

At the mention of Gen. Alger's name three was great enthusiasm and an enthusiastic Algerite in the main callery howled "Three cheers for Gen. Alger;" and they were given with a will by portions of the audience. The only delegates that joined in the demonstration were those of Michigan and some from Kansas. When quiet was restored another Algerite in the audience requested to be informed as to what was the matter with Gen. Alger, and he was immediately informed by about a thousand frenzied partisans of the General that he was all right. When the enthusiasm was suppressed Mr. Fra-

It is not for me to detail to you all the history of this man's life, but I said to you, a minute ago, that this man should receive the vote not only of the rich and of the poor, but there is another element in the Republican party which is entitled to your consideration, and it goes without saying that the soldiers of the Republic are entitled to consideration in a Re-

Gentlemen of the convention, many of you, like my-self, remember the time when we were lying at home in our beds with our heads resting upon our downy pillows, with our wives and children safe around us, and how these brave men marched to the front an stood between us and a relentless enemy. You re member how, when the country was in all this trouble, and the sound of arms was heard all through the Southern border-you remember how we looked down to the South and thought of those men who were then protecting us. Our hearts went out to them. We aided them all we could. When these men, in their manhood, were stricken down in all their strength, their blood enriching the Southern soil, there was no kind wife there to wipe their clammy foreheads; there was no loving child to close their eyes in death; they had no sweet-voiced choir to chant their requi m; the only kindness they received was from a comrade in arms and their only requiem was the shricking of a hostile shell. These men are entitled to some consideration, and wherever there is a soldier in this country, wherever there is a man that loves brave deeds and daring acts, the name of Russell A. Alger is known and honored. [Applause.] I say unto you row, gentlemen of the convention, without fear of that is better beloved by the tank and file of the Grand Army of the Republic than the man whose name I have mentioned. [Applause.] I need not tell you of his daring deeds. His bravery is written upon the blood-stained pages of his country's history. His acts of courage and bravery are familiar themselves at the camp-fires of these men who have left these scenes behind them. I can say to you now that these soldiers are not to be with us long. The an and the statesman will alway s be here, and lways wanting office. [Great applause and laughter. it will not be long, a convention, before these brave defe the Nation will all have passed away. Let us honor them while we can. [Cries of "Good".] Let us remember what they have done for us when we are in a position to remember it, and when their names are presented for your consideration. I believe that they have taken no part in the great troubles that freed the slave and saved the Union. [Applause:] The professions of this country, and particularly the profession of law has been found in the profession of the profession of law has been found in the profession of the refession of law, has been for all time honored adidates for the presidency. The business men of this Nation have never had a candidate. I present to you a business man. [Cheers.] This is to be a business man's campaign. [Great applause.] If we are to fight this battle on the line of protective tariff,

let the lawvers look up the fees after the battle, but let the business men do the fighting now. [Applause.] present to you a business man who has not his surior in all this free country of ours. When he reerned from the war, poor, with only a dollar, having niered the service of his country at twentyour, at twenty-eight he was a brigadier in the armies of the United States [cheers], made so by gallant and brave conduct on the field of battle, on the recommendation of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan. [Cheers.] This man has exhibited as great skill in the selection of men as he does to-day in his business interest. It was at his request that the Governor gave to Philip H. Sheridan the first commission, and he was the first bearer of this commission, and it was because of his general skill and ability that it was determined then that this man should be given that commission, and is to-day henored as one of the greatest soldiers of the world. I say he is a business man; but how did he acquire this business habit! How did he acquire the confidence and wealth that he possesses to day! Simply by pursuing a perfectly legitimate course. He has acquired not a dollar by any improper or objectionable means, but by simply following the pure business idea that had taken possession of the man, he gradually accumumulated a large amount of property but his property. mulate is large amount of property; but his property is alwars in motion, coming in and going out, and every old soldier gets it. [Cheers.] The State of Michigan knows it, the poor people of our State know it, and wherever a man needs it the hand of General A ger is open always to assist him. [Cheera.] This man of business, I say, has the confidence of the busiess people of this country. He has no superior, and this being a business man's campaign, and they being prepared to fight this battle, why should not a busi-

entlemen, backed by the entire delegation from Scate of Michigan, backed by every Republican rom Michigan, in this bouse, in this city, backed by very Republican we left behind us in the state of gan, by this authority, I nominate to this convention, Russell A. Alger as a candilate for President of the United States. [Loud and prolonged cheers.] I propose to say, now and here, well weighing and mowing the force of every word I atter, and in calm deliberation, this proposition: That no Republican in the State of Michigan; that no Democratic news: aper in the State of Michigan; that no Democrat that cares anything for his reputation in the State of Michigan will say to you, either in public or in private, that he verily believes that General Alger is capable of a dishonorable act. [Loud applause] I say to you, with equal deliberation, that if any such charge could possibly be made, if any man could be so base, that the whole State of Michigan, Democratic and Republican alike, would rise up in rebellion. A gallant soldier, friend, a man whom who knows him boners, and none know him but to love him. Urging his name here, not for political purposes, not for the purpose of pushing him to power, but backed by an affection deep down in our hearts, we ask you the serious consideration of this question. I would to God that somebody else had been assigned this position than I. I would that some of the great men that Michigan has produced, that the Republicar party knew and always had been glad to hear, were in this presence to discharge this duty. If it was not for the love I bear this man, if it was not for the love that moves my tongue I would not dare to stand here in the presence of this argust body and try to urge the claims of anyone. But the affection that we all have for him. the duty that has been assigned to me, which I would not skulk from if I could, makes in this convention a weak man strong—aye, it would make a dumb man talk. If this duty had been assigned to some one stronger than I—I remember a man that could dis-sharge it well and believe what he said—for when the try was in trouble and the Democrats sought to to away from us our President, you would turn to m for information, and he cut the gordian knot. ould to God that old Zach Chandler was here, [Loud and long continued applance.] It has been said by some, and believed, that the power is given to reach

across that river that we all must commune with the spirits of the would that some power would give to me the authority to summon from that field the spirit of the dead who has gone before. I would call here into your presence upon the platform the spirit of America's greatest general. I would stand nim here by my side, and when we all, with tears in our eyes and uncovered heads, were saving upon that saintly form, I would ask of him if I have spoken to you anything but plain, unvarnished words of truth, I would ask of him if I have said aught but what his experience had proved true. It the death of Gen. John A. Logan, [speaker's voice trowned in a deafening round of applause which lasted for some moments. When it had subsided he continued:] In the death of Gen. John A. Logan, Governor Alger lost a most cherished friend. I would ask him to tell you of this man's kind heart, of his marvelous comprehension, of his great deeds. I would ask him to tell you if he ever forgot a friend, if he ever struck an enemy a cruel or needless blow. I would ask him to tell you if, when the friend had died and gone to that bourne whence no traveler ever died and gone to that bourne whence no traveler ever returns, if the friendship of General Alger did not ast and cling to those that he had left behind him. [Cheers.] I can utter no better words to you, I can inspire your hearts with no greater theme for thought than to quote to you the words of the widow of John A. Logan, in speaking of General Alger, which should be written in your hearts. Would that some infinite power would enable me to write it upon the sky, so that all men might read it. She said of him: "A man who has proved true to his friends can be trusted by his country." [Great cheering.]

Alger's nomination was seconded by Charles J. Noyes, of Massachusetts; Patrick Egan, of Nebraska; Mr. Estes, of North Carolina, and Mr. Eggers, of Alabama.

Chauncey M. Depew. The elerk proceeded with the roll-call until the State of New York was reached, when Senator Hiscock advanced to the platform. His appearance was the signal for loud cheers. As soon as he could make himself heard he said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention— The united Republican party of the State of New York is represented here to-day by the unanimous voice of that party, and through its seventy-two dele-gates I am instructed to present for your considera-tion its choice for presidential nomines. Gentlemen, let me tell you what that united and harmonious party means to the country. In my opinion, with every Republican voting in New York next November, we shall gain a grand Republican victory, and the thirty-six electoral votes of the Empire State will be cast for the nominees of this convention. We have no more factional differences in New York than exist elsewhere, but upon a vote of rearly a million and a half, where the parties are so nearly equal in strength as there, a little apathy, a little friction, a little of the bitterness of faction, might cause defeat. Now, all friction is allayed, all bitterness is removed, and unanimously, enthusiastically, we are marching against the Democratic-mugwump combine to overwhelm it and defeat President Cleveland, and to restore the government of the country to the party that preserved, yea created it. Gentlemen have said but little here about doubtful States. We have said but little here about doubtful States. We should not leave them out of our calculations. With one exception, the States presenting candidates are -that if we win this year, it will be against the solid South, as compact as when Kansas was to be approriated to slavery, or as when the Nation was to be destroyed; for I tell you that whatever fraud and outdestroyed; for I tell you that whatever fraud and outrage and violence, even to murder, can secomplish,
may be counted upon to return the presidential electors from the Southern States for the
Democratic party. Democratic leaders openly proclaim this purpose, and with these conditions the contest is to be in and over New York. I would not discourage anyone, but, confronting the overwhelming responsibilities of this occasion, I must frankly state the situation and the potential reasons why New York should name the presidential candidate. Wo must have the vote of New York in this election, and, equally with us, the Democracy concedes that the result must be determined there.

Gentlemen, the contest will be bitter, the fiercest waged since the war. Republicans, farmers, mechanics have had enough of Democratic maladministration; the business interests have had enough of constant threatening; and with this unnecessary disturb-ance, accomplishing nothing, enough of futile attempts to reduce the surplus, and enough of a constantly contracting currency. New York, outside of her one great city, is more strongly Republican than any New England State; from our valleys, from our mountains, from our farms, forests valleys, from our mountains, from our farms, forests and mines, and from our shops, the people are rallying and will gather irresistibly to the support of our candidate. Labor in New York city, as elsewhere, has become frightened at the base betrayal of its market to foreign capital by the Democracy, and its sturdy blows will be delivered for our side in this vital contest. Democracy, intrenched in power, with its trained bands of officials holding with its free-trade organization, with its unlimited supply of many with its untion, with its unlimited supply of mency, with its un-bounded capacity for fraud, will not yield without the most bitter and desperate struggle known in our late rollics. It will help us to name the candidate, and I assure you we shall need the force of all "the senti-

ment" we can command. We propose a candidate whose name will be an inspiration to our country. His name is dear to us all. His counted has led us, and will guide us; his eloquence has electrified, and will continue to inspire us. His broad and statesmantike utterances have ong commanded the respect of the people, not of New York alone, but wherever heard or read. As chief maxistrate of the Republic, his superb abilities, his matchless executive equ ment, his thorough knowledge of affairs, his broad ment, his thorough knowledge of affairs, his broad comprehension of public interests and the Nation's capacities, his perfect integrity, his justness and consideration of the rights of man, his fidelity to republican principles, would assure an administration promotive of national development and progress.

I don't begin here, nor shall I be compelled to make elsewhere, if he be nominated, a defensive campaign. It is true his business relations have been urged against him. If the most brilliant career and against him. achievement as a business man known in our country. achievement as a business man known in our country, where so many markedly successful men may be noted, is just cause of criticism, then he merits it, for I do admit his success has been phenomenal and his achievements unsurpassed, and I now add, also, that his life has been signally pure and stainless. Yes, he is the president of a great railroad corporation, and there is not a farmer, freighter, mechanic or common laborer in New York who will vote against him for that. As his life has been above represent so in the management of the yeart business inproach, so in the management of the vast business in-

and holds the respect of all our people.

I have told you that the laborers, the wage-workers were to be on our side in this contest, and they wil not be repelled by the candidate we propose; but, such have been his services and fidelity to them, as to all interests intrusted to him, and so true and helpful a friend and counselor has he proved himself, that they will rally to his standard and make his election sure. As their candidate, and as the choice of the Republicans of New York, I present for nomination by this convention as the Republican caudidate for President of the United States, Chauncey M. Depew. There was the usual applause at intervals during the speech. Mr. Hartiey, of Minnesota seconded the nomination of Mr. Depew.

Senator John Sherman. When Ohio was reached on the call, amid great cheers, General Hastings, of Pennsylvania, was introduced and addressed the convention as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention -Pennsylvania is opposed to Grover Cleveland and to a continuance of his administration. Her electoral vote will be cast for the nominees of this convention. Pennsylvania has never faltered in her devotion to Republican principles, and will not faiter now. Her metropolis was the crade of American liberty, and the Republican party's birth and baptism were both on Pennsylvania's soil. With her the fundamental and elementary principles of Republicanism have aland the memory of her dead soldiers. Of this her majorities are proof—majorities unequaled in the sisterhood of States—east for Lincoln, for Grant, for Hayes, for Garfield, and for her well-beloved son, James G. Blaine. Pennsylvania comes to this convention and with

great unanimity asks you to name a standard-bearer who will represent the principles, the traditions and the brightest hopes and aspirations of the Republican party; a man whose name will stand over its integrity, its doctrines, and its matchless history; a man who will execute the law and vindicate the honor of the nation; whose very personality will be "a sword in the hands of honest freemen, where with to drive from place and power" a party which holds the reins of national government by fortuitous cumstances, and against the true intent and honest desire of a majority of the Nation's soveraigns. This convention recognizes that the campain before us finds the common enemy intrenched in the seat of national power, with the prestige of victory, the sup-port of a soil i South, the influence of public patron-age and an increasing appetite for office to give it encouragement. But the country is tired of shams, double-dealing and mediocrity. We have seen a chief executive who proclaimed his belief that the presidential office should be limited to a single term eagerly clutching at the nomination for a second. His promised reforms of the civil service have resulted in the prostitution of his great office for the narrowest of partisan purposes. Professing sympathy for the welfare of wage earners and established industries, he has forced upon his party a policy which, if successful, would be ruinous alike to both. Forbidding political activity in his subordinates, he has a lowed them everywhere to use the public service for the advancement of his own personal aggrandizement. He has inaugurated and fostered a diplomatic policy hostile to the interests and the dignity of the American people. He whom I shall nominate to you needs no introuction. His career, his character, his manhood and his illustrious achievements are a part of the Nation's history. The people know him by heart. They whom I represent, and who ask his nomination at your hands, point you to a grand career, beginning with those patriots who rocked the cradle of Repub licanism; to a man who has been in the fore front of every battle for his party; who has been its counsel, its champion, its strong night arm: whose name is a tower of strength, and who was never defeated for any office for which he was nominated. Those who believe that he who has rendered the most and the st public service is entitled to consideration; who selteve that experience in statesmanship is a requisite to high public preferment; that it is not a disqualifica-tion to have actively and honorably participated in a generation of thrilling and stupendous events events more vital to humanity and liberty than were ever cr wded into an equal reriod of the world's history— who have seen the danger and folly of placing inex-perienced mediocrity in high places—have made their choice. The freemen, waiting for the welcome day when there will be no longer a solid South; the true soldiers of both sides who bravely and loyally

myriad school houses south of that political equator called Mason and Dixon's line; waiting for the infusion of that spirit which brings from mountain and valley the blessings of comfort, refinement and patriotism; that industry which opens new and profitable channels of trade and commerce; which builds railroads running north and south as well as east and
west; which recognizes political meridians of longitude as well as parallels of latitude; they who
believe with him that honest and intelligent immigration should be welcomed, but that impassable barrier should be erected on the Pacific coast against th hordes of heathen invasion.—all these have found in him their consistent friend and steadfast champion. That grand army of men who followed Grant, and Sherman, and Sheridan; the widows and orphans of Sherman, and Sheridan; the widows and orphans of their comrades, and thousands who believe a soldier's honorable discharge is no disqualification in civil life, and thousands more who loved their country and those who serve it, will welcome him as their choice. They who deserve well of their country, who believe the English language so copious that a hundred pension vetoes might be written without insulting patrictism and loyalty, will rally to his standard. He was the soldiers' friends in war and he has been their constant friend in peace. He stood by the side of Lincoln and the army from the first days of Sumter uncoln and the army from the first days of Sumter un-til another Sherman marched from Atlanta to the sea,

and peace came on golden wings.

War and finance comprise much of the history of nations. A people who gave a million soldiers to the Republic found the means to sustain them and their country's credit in the darkest hours. Our financial y was as victorious as our armies. Its inspire policy was as victorious as our armies. Its inspiration, responding to every need of war, proved equal to
every demand of patriotism, until at last, hand in
hand, peace and prosperity, twin children of
liberty, gladdened the hearts of a reunited people.
The statesmanship of resumption, his crowning success, unequaled in any time or country, has placed his
name upon the lips of gratitude throughout the land.

Do you want has record? Read the history and the broken Union restored and made stronger; a race of men emancipated; a system of free public schools extended to every State; a bonded debt, the price of a Nation's life, reduced from twenty-two hundred millions to less than eleven hundred millions; the annual fifth millions and the millions and the millions are the state. fifty millior; a public credit mid: firm as the everlasting h l's; a system of protection to American industries embedded in legislation and consistently supported as a wise public policy. This are a few of the great achievements of the Republican party, and while every other candidate before this convention has contributed a full share of honorable, patriotic and meritorious service, no man has become, of the whole splendid record, a more inseparable part of the whole splendid record than he whom I shall name.

My countrymen, the central issue of this campa'gn as an American policy for the whole American people at home and abroad. Before it all else sinks to in significance. What though our system of currency be be the best in the world? It is an achievement of Republicanism. What though secession and slavery are gone forever? They are washed away in Union blood. What if questions of reconstruction, of national credit and public faith have been resolved in favor of the right? They are stars in the party's crown. What though increasing pensions make grateful hearts and smooth the pathways of the Nation's brave defenders! Every dollar of it bears the stamp of Republican approval. What thought Republican honesty and foresight swell the federal treasury wherewith to liquidate a nation's debt. No question of surplus should arise until that debt be But, it is of supreme moment that the toiling paid. But, it is of supreme moment that the toiling millions, the bone and sinew of the land, shall not by shuffling cant or sectional policy, be made victims of that false system of political economy which tends to beggary. We welcome the issue—protection or free-trade. Let the savereign free men in the next election say whether the only Republic founded on the rock of freedom, blessed with every gift of nature, crowned with imperial powers, enriched by willing hands of honest toil, peaceful, prosperous and homogeneous, shall be dethroned, degraded, pauperized by a party and a policy at war with the very genius of our national existence.

"With malice toward none, with charity for all," et the battle lines which ran East and West, be now ormed from North to South, advancing to the oard, there to protect the homes and firesides, board, there to protect the homes and firesides, the peace and prosperity of the nation; and let him who has served so long, so ably and so faithfully be placed in command of the victorious column. Make him our standard-bearer, and every principle for which the party has battled, every triumph which it has achieved will be represented in our leader. Nominate him, and there will be no sophistry, no fallacy so plausible as to divert the intelligence and common sense of the people from the vital issue. Nominate him, and a sense of security, of safety and of confidence in the future will crystallize into triumph and victory. I nominate the patriot, the statesman, the honest man—John Sherman. -John Sherman.

FORAKER SECONDS SHERMAN. Gov. Forsker now left his delegation, and at the same moment a huge floral shield, with the design of the stars and stripes, and with the silken folds of the national banner envoloping its sides, was borne to the stage. Upon it was the inscription in immortelles, "To rebel flags shall be surrendered while I am Governor." It was several minutes before Gov. Foraker could proceed, and he awakened new cheers when he said that Ohio, like New York, for once was united. His speech in detail was as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention— Ohio is sometimes like New York. She occasionally comes to a national Republican convention divided as to her choice for President. Sometimes she comes united, and she has so come on this occasion. [Applause.] Her forty-six delegates speak as one. We claim for John Sherman what the gentlemen of New York and the gentlemen of all the other States must recognize and concede. that he is not so much a citizen of any one State as a citizen, in the highest sense of the word, of all the States of the Union. His fame and name will fill the land and will brighten the history that has been written since he entered public life. Nominate him, and you need not waste any time on biographical sketches, and when you recall what has been said from this and when you recall what has been said from this platform to-day, you can appreciate the value of that advantage. [Laughter]. He is familiarly known to every State and Territory. He is the immediate friend and acquaintance of all classes and conditions of our people, high and low, rich and poor, white and black, native and foreign. As it was written in our platform, as it was read from that desk to-day, all alike know and honor him because all alike have an interest in his labors and achievements. Not only do they honor him for his services to this country, but, as it was well said his services to this country, but, as it was well said by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, because of the exalted character and purity of his private life. He is in every sense of the word a typical representative of the very best American life. American citizenof the very best American life. American citizenship and American statesmanship at the same time. General Hastings has well said that he would not repeat his work from this platform. If he were to detain you until he could do so, we should not get a standard-bearer until the next term of the presidency. It covers all there is of Republicanism. Indeed, it began before the Republican party was born, and it has gone on continuously and consistently. There is not a question, and has not been for thirty years, affecting the American people, internal or external, that John Sherman has not dealt with. And how? In such a way as to command the unbounded confidence, not only of business me.s. but of all men. I have not beard of any breezes wafting section of the United States. [Applause.]

sighs for his nomination, as in the case named here have heard, an American call upon him from every But John Sherman is someth ng more than a good citizen and a great citizen. I want a Kep time. I want one of the kind they were talking about on this platform last night. [Applause.] I want one who is not only Republican from the top of his head to the soles of his feet, but who has been all his life. I don't mean to insinuate that any one is less than that. I do want to impress upon you, however, that John Sherman is all of that. [Great applause.] He John Sherman is all of that. [Great applause.] He has always been really, no matter how much personal disappointment may be involved, to support the nominee of a Republican convention. He never sulks. He is always in line and ready for any duty. He is a leader. He is a natural born leader. He belongs to a family of leaders. [Applause.] He is a brother of that grand old hero so dear to the hearts of every man who were the blue, who once split the Jeff Davis wing of the Democratic party wide open when he marched in triumph from Atlanta to the sea. [Applause.] Put your banner in the hearts of [Applause.] Put your banner in the hands of Sherman, and let him do a similar job for you. He will not only carry it to victory, but he will give the country the benefit of the victory-not in any bigoted rease, not certainly by a resort to any such pusillanimous acts as those known under the guise and name of offensive partisanship, but be will do it in a manly, courageous way, demonstrating our power by Republican agencies according to Republican principles. He will uphold the pledge with which we ced our platform, namely, that the Constitution and the laws of our country shall be enforced

everywhere throughout our borders. "In South Carolina!" asked a delegate. Yes, even in South Carolina. We are just aching up in Ohio to get a man in the presidential chair who will have the character to vindicate the rights of the Republican party, even in South Carolina. Yes, John Sherman is a Republican who will see to it that American citizens are protected in the en-joyment and exercise of the right to citizenship wheresover the flag shall float. He will enforce the wise and patriotic policy of protective tariff and make South Carolina a decent place even for Republicans

Yes, under the beneficent guiding of his administra-tion the old South will be given an opportunity to develop her resources, build up her industrial pur-suits, and, under such provisions as the Blair bill, educate her children until they have been brought abreast in the march of progress in wealth and power with their sister States of the North. And when we shall overcome the spirit of sectionalism which the present copperhead administration has revived, the South will be bound to the North, and to every other section of the country, in bonds of prosperity which are even stronger than any that can be brought about legislative enactments, and will start with us on the march to a destiny of greater grandeur than can

John Sherman will be a popular leader, not only in Ohio, but in all the other States. He will be popular with people everywhere except with people in England, and the reason that he will not be popular there is because the combination made at St. Louis was put upon a free-trade platform. [Great applause.] The day that the old bandanna was nominated the Republicans of Ohio, ng that they foresaw the nemination by you of John Sherman, put out an emblem equally enthusi-astically beloved by the loyal people of this country of every State, and they said that should be our banner in the approaching campaign as the offset to the old bandanna. [Great applause and waving of flags con-tinued for several moments followed by an outburst of "Marching through Georgia." The dem instration asted thirteen minutes.]

Governor Foraker was followed by Prof. J. M. Langston, of Virginia, who seconded the Sherman nomination, as did also Mr. Auson, of

officacy of American protection," Mr. Smith continued: "Our candidate is the highest type of the best Republicanism. If you ask for a record, go back to the days that tried men's souls, when the gallant defenders of the Republic from all the North and East marched through Philadel-phia on their way to uphold the imperiled flag of our country. Do you ask of his administrative capacity and his fitness for the great office of President! Let our public history answer. Two years ago the most important municipal act ever passed in this country ordained a new sys-tem of government for the city of Philadelphia, founded upon the model of the federal government. So impressed were the people-[Cries of "Time," "Time," and hisses -so impresed were the people with the importance of intrust-ing this great work to the right hand that they stepped beyond all the ordinary methods of se-lection. The business men of the entire city came together and constituted a committee of fifty. The great Union League constituted a committee of twenty-five. These bodies met the representatives of the Republican organiza-tion [Loud cries of "Sit down," "Sit down," 'Time"] and chose from among the list of the most conspicuous citizens. [Loud cries of "Time," "Time." One word more. He is the greatest manufacturer in his line [laughter] in all the world. And since the Democratic party has found a President in a Mayor's chair, without seeking to dwarf our candidate by any unjust comparison May I not say that the Republicans may well meet and match a little Mayor with a truly big Mayor [sughter and applause]; a leader who would be equally available as a candidate and sure as a President! [Loud laughter and applause, and cries of "Test down."] On behalf of and in the name of a portion of the delegation from Pennsylvania, I present to this convention the name of Edwin Fitler." [Laughter and ap-The Chair-Mr. Fitler, of Peansylvania, is now in nomination

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania-Mr. Chairman-[Loud cries of "Roll," "Roll."] The Chair—Call the roll.

The secretary continued the call of the roll of States, calling out the names of Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and there was no re-

Governor Jeremiah Rusk. Wisconsin was pext called, and immediately shout arose, and Senator Spooner, of Wiscon ain, ascended the platform.

The Chair-Gentlemen of the convention, I introduce to you Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin Senator Spooner said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention— Fully mindful of the possible disadvantage on this occasion, which lies in the fact that Wisconsin is last in the roll-call of States, I turn for courage to that other fact that her stalwart and splendid Republicanism has placed her, and keeps her, always well up toward the head of the column when the fight is on. From the day when the second national republican convention presented for the suffrages of the people the names of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, down to the fateful year 1884, when under superb and inspiring leadership, the Republican party met unex-pected and undeserved defeat, Wisconsin has never failed you, or justly given you one moment of soliditude. To-day, for the first time in all these years of unbroken fealty, she invokes for the name and merit of one of her own loved and trusted leaders your thoughtful consideration. Happily for the party to whose for times we are all devoted, I am not able, with good warrant of truth, to urge in advocacy of your adoption of her choice that you will thereby turn a doubtful into a certain State, for without hesi tation i dec are in this great presence that to the nominee of this convention, whatever his name shall be, and from whatever State he shall come, will be given, at the appointed time, the electoral vote of Wisconsin, as usual. I ought also to say that you sadly underestimate the quality of our patriotism if there shall gain lodgment for a moment here the belief that we trifle with this convention, in this crisis of the party's life and of the country's good, by urging upon its notice a name simply by way of compliment to a favorite son. Those for whom I speak deem this an hour for wise counsels and deliberate judgment in the interests of the people, not for compliment to any man. He who is to lead this great party in the campaign upon which we now enter must be chosen not because his State asks it, not because his friends demand it, not because he wants it, but because the PEOPLE WANT and NEED him. The order of the impending conflict is to be quite new to us. The beating of the long roll is not to summon us, as hither-to, from our tents to repel attack. The bugle-notes which call us into action will sound the advance. Those who lead us are to head a storming party against a foe alert and prepared to receive our onset, strongly entrenched behind works which they have been loug building. The rank and file of the Republican party look trustfully to this convention for wisdom, and they will tolerate no mistakes. They dewisdom, and they will tolerate no mistakes. They demand for leaders those who have walked the mountain ranges in full view of men, who have kept their feet out from the swamps and the bogs of life, whose careers afford no ambush ground for the enemy, whose adherence to the principles of the party have been "without variableness or shadow of turning;" who are strong in the robust and attractive qualities of leadership; men who came from the ranks of the people, who have borne the burdens of life common to the people, men whom the people may cheerfully, and without mental or moral protest, follow to the end for what they have done, and for what they are, and for what they may be reasonably expected to do. We bring you such a man. "Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog in public duty and in private thinking." Is it against him that he does not come from a doubtful State! I deny that i delity to Republican princi-ples has undergone at an deterioration as to diminish the availability of one's candidacy in proportion as the unvielding Republicanism of the State in which he finds his home has placed her above suspicion of

he finds his home has placed her above suspicion of defection. In this, however, I claim too much. If the voice of Wisconsin must fall upon unwilling ears because of the steadfastness of her political faith, so be it; but "by the same token" your candidate should not come from Maine, or Pennsylvania, or Ohio, or Illinois, or Michigan, or Iowa.

Holding therefore, to the highest standard of party duty, and demanding the subordination of all personal ambition to party welfare, bowing in ad ance to the decree of this convention, the Republicans of Wisconsin, with enthus astic quantities. Wisconsin, with enthusiastic unanimity, have in structed their delegation to name to you as their choice for the first place, one who by a long life of choice for the first place, one who by a long life of conspicuous public service in divers fields of effort has proven his right to stand the peer of any man in stainless character, in patriotic devotion to the best interests of the country, in political sagacity, in unerring judgment of men, in heroic courage—many times shown amid the rush and whirl of battle—and in extraordinary executive capacity. His name is not unfamiliar to the country. It is Jeremiah M. Rusk, the honored Governor of Wisconsin. Governor Rusk possesses what seems in these days to be by many considered a fundamental element of eligibility to such a candidacy; he was born in the State of Ohio. He spent his youth and young man-Over three decades ago he sought a home in one of the new counties of Wisconsin. Rich in nothing but brain, and brawn, and principle, and honorable ambition, accustomed to hardship, and not ashamed to labor, he cheerfully mounted the driver's seat of a frontier stage-coach, as Lincoln, in early life, went out from the rude cabin of his father with the ax upon his shoulder to split rails the long day through, and as Garfield sought and followed the towpath of the canal, thence through a life of high endeavor to enter the portals of the White House. It is testified by those who knew our young Ohioan in those days that he never wandered from the road or upset the coach. Never an office-seeker, he drew to himself from the outset the confidence of his neighbors, and was chosen by them to various county positions. Like one now conspicuous in public life, in no good quality or attainment his peer, he held and discharged the duties of the office of sheriff of his county; but, lest prejudice arise from this similarity of career perhaps I

ought to say that capital punishment had then bee When the cloud which had been so long gathering in our political sky burst upon the country with the fury of a tempest: when that flag was no longer sacred from the assaults of treason; when the Union, the source of all our strength, and prosperity, and hone was to struggle for its life, he answered the call of Lincoln, and leaving those who were dearer than aught else on earth but his country, he straightway found the front, and there he rode, again and again, calm and intrepid on bloody fields where the missiles of the enemy "were weaving the air with lines o death and danger" above him and about him; and he turned homeward his face only when the angel of gave the glad command, and he saw the flag folds he had marched and with Sherman to the sea, the emblem of a redeeme and regenerated Nation, by patriotic valor and blood with a star for every State, and a State for ever star," and, under God's blessing, the only mag ever sgain to fleat upon the breeze as the ensign of our people. Loved by those whom he had led, honored and trusted by those under whom he had served, he marched back with the star of the general upon his

shoulder, well-carned in the hell of battle, to give again into the keeping of his State, stained and tattered, but glorified by battle names never to be forgotten, the standard which he bore with him to the ront. After serving with remarkable financial ability as Bank Comptroller of the State, the banner Republican district of Wisconsin sent him to the halls of the national Congress. There for six years be rendered faithful, patriotic and able service to the destrict and to the country. In the Forty-third Congress he served as chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, and as in that day, both in Congress and at the White House, the pension was held a debt of honor, to be cheerfully paid, he was able to render to the surviving soldiers of the Union army and to widows and orphans of the dead a service whi they have not forgotten or ceased to appreciate. With the expiration of his present to m the unprecedented honor will be his of having served as Governor of his State for seven consecutive years.

He has so borne himself in every detail of duty in this high office as to win the confidence and respect of his consequency, regardless of party lines, and as to endear himself to every man throughout the country who has the brain to discern and the heart to appreciate that the only sure guarantee of our liberties is in the prompt and strict enforcement of the law. It will be well and long remembered, to the honor of this man, that when insidious and dangerous elements in our midst, wearied of sapping in secret the founda-tions of our social fabric, came boldly into the sun-light with the red flag of anarchy, when men shrank back, affrighted at the horrid sight of death in Chi-cago's streets, when the cry went up from the metrop-olis of Wisconsin to the chamber of the executive for the protection which well-executed law throws alike soldiers of both sides who bravely and loyally accepted the results of war; they who are waiting for the dawn of that new day when the right of suffrage dare not be denied to any shall triumph over intimidation and tissue ballots, and a purified franchise shall "preserve the jewel of liberty in the household of its friends;" they who are and a purified franchise shall "preserve the jewel of liberty in the household of its friends;" they who are allowed Mayor Fitler, of Phil adelphia, in nomination. After referring to the prosperity of the State of Pennsylvania, at a hand of iron, and, with the are when in geometric to a hand of iron, and, with the are when in geometric to a hand of iron, and, with the are when in geometric to be under the prosperity of the State of Pennsylvania, at the protection which well-executed law throws anke around the rich man's palace and the poor man's home, it found there no timorous, vaciliating a mob, but a man with clear eye to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose to discover his duty and the strength of purpose t

tion of law; that this people has the strength and the will to purge itself of hostile forces, and that neither anarchy, communism, nor any kindred abomination anarchy, communism, nor any kindred abomination can find a permanent, prosperous abiding place in this land of ours. The comrade of labor from his youth np, the favorite of the farmer, because himself a farmer, with a just sense of property rights but never the ally or tool of monopoly, his career would successfully challenge the confidence of every

deserving c ass.

Take him, gentlemen of the convention, for your leader, and the Republican party of Wisconsin bids me pledge you that when the fierce bight light of the campaign shall beat upon him it will disclose no weakcampaign shall beat upon him it will disclose no weaknees in his armor, no spot upon his shield, and when
our victory shall be won, you will have installed in
the White House once again an American President,
in favor of protecting American labor and upbuilding American industries, of enforcing to the full extent of executive power the constitutional right of a free ballot and a fair count, who knows that wise liberality is the only true economy, and that the truest statesmanship, as well as the highest patriotism, is to strengthen and dignify one's own nation.

During the progress of Senator Spooner's speech he was liberally applauded from every part of the hall, and scarcely had the last words dropped from his lips than Senator Hoar, of dassachusetts, came forward and grasped him by the hand and said it was a magnificent

had been placed in nomination, and saked if there was any second. No response came from any one on the floor. The secretary called the remainder of the roll—Dakota, Arizona, Dis-triet of Columbia, Idaho, Montana, New Mexi-co, Utab, Washington and Wyoming—but there were no further speeches made. "This ends the roll," said the chairman, and waited a moment for the pleasure of the conven-

The chairman declared that Governor Rusk

Ex-Sepator Warner Miller, of New York, rose and said: "I rise at the request of friends, I believe, of all the candidates who have now ceen presented to this convention, and my motion is this: That this convention do now adjourn, to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow." The motion prevailed, and at 7:26 o'clock the convention stood adjourned.

EXPLORER STANLEY.

Deserters Report Him Wounded and His Force Surrounded by Hostile Natives. London, June 21.-Dispatches have been received from St. Paul de Loanda which state that several deserters from Henry M. Stanley's expedition, who arrived at the camp of. Yumbunga, report that Stanley, after traversing the country of the upper Arnwini, reached a rough, mountainous country where he had continuous fights with the natives. The deserters also state that he was wounded by an arrow and that he had lost a large number of his men. Many of the people, they say, are ill, in cluding the Europeans of the party. When the deserters left the explorer. Stanley was encamped in the mountains, and was surrounded by bands of hostile natives. Major Barttelot, according to the dispatches, is at Alliumba awaiting the arrival of word, with his force, when he will form a powerful expedition to go to the relief of Stanley.

Dr. Mackenzie's Tribute to Frederick. LONDON, June 21 .- A communication from Dr. Mackenzie shows that all hope of further prolonging Frederick's life was abandoned on the night of the 16th. Says the Doctor: "Throughout his illness the Emperor uttered no word of complaint, gave no signs of impatience. The doctors and servants who attended him will always cherish the memory of his grateful acknowledgement of services that ordinary patients exact as their right."

Expulsion of Frenchmen from Berlin. Paris, June 22 .- The expulsion from Berlin of DePuyverdier, correspondent of the Gaulois, and Jules Ransom, correspondent of the Matin, has greatly irritated Parisians. The Gaulois has reprinted the letter of DePnyverdier, written from San Remo at the time of Frederick's visit to that place, which, it is alleged, contains statements reflecting upon the present German Emperor. The Evenement, the Intransigeant and other papers demand that the French government make reprisals.

Foreign Notes. John Dillon, who, on Wednesday, was taken to Dundalk jail, has been sent to the infirmary con-Mre. Boucleault, wife of the well-known playwright has obtained a divorce in London. Mrs. Boueicaul was also awarded costs. Princess Albert, of Saxe-Altenburg, e dest daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, whose critical illness was

reported recently, is dead. WASHINGTON NEWS.

All General Sheridan's Symptoms Are Good as He Is Improving. WASHINGTON, Jone 21.-The following bulletin was issued to-night at 9 P. M. by General

Sheridan's physicians: "General Sheridan has had a good night and a comfortable day. His circulation and respiration are improving. His appetite is good, and he is able to take an increased quantity of nourishment. His sleep was quiet and restfut He is gaining in muscular strength."

Correcting Soldiers' Records. Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, June 21 .- Orders have been issued by the Secretary of War correcting the military rec-

ords of Indiana soldiers as follows: The muster into service of Peter Studebaker as captain, Company B. One-hundred and-first Indians Infantry Volunteers, Sept. 5, 1862, is amended to take effect Aug. 18, 1862; his discharge as captain, same company and regiment, June 24, 1865, is amended to date May 31, 1863; he is mustered into service as major, same regiment, to take effect June 1, 1863; mustered out and honorably discharged as major June 24, 1865; and he is mustered for pay in said grades during the periods embraced between the

The discharge of Sergeaut Adam Bowers, Company D. Eighty-eighth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, June 7, 1865, is amended to take effect April 30, 1865; he is mustered into service as first lieutenant company and regiment, to date May 1, 1865; mus-June 7, 1865, and he is mustered for pay in said grades during the period embraced between the afore said dates.

General Notes. medial to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, June 21 .- Crimbs & Melsher,

New Albany, were to-day awarded the contract, by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, for completing the approaches to the federal building at New Albany. The contract is for \$3,118.

A. W. Cowdon, of Delphos, O., is at the Ebbitt. Fight Between Distinguished Citizens.

Special to the Indianaporis Journal. CHICAGO, June 21. - A bitter personal alterea

tion, in which blows were exchanged, occurred at the convention building to-night, in which Hon. J. S. Clarkson and General Fitzsimmons, who is the sergeant-atarms, were the participants. Congreseman George K. Davis had issued a number of personal passes, simply written in pencil over his signature, admitting the bearers to the convention, and a large number of them were accepted. The circumstance was reported to Mr. Clarkson who went at once to General Fitzsimmons, whom he ordered to stop such proceedings. Hot words passed, and the lie was given, whereupon Mr. Clarkson knocked Fitzsummons down. The police rushed in, and it is stated that but for the personal interference of Powell Clayton he would have been roughly handled by them.

A Romance of Co-Education, BARKEYVILLE, Pa., June 21 .- Quite a sensation has been caused in this quiet village by the elopement of two of the graduating class of Barkeyville Academy. The groom is William Stevens, son of Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Tarentum, and the bride Miss Bennett, of New York. Miss Bennett carried off the honors of the class, her lover only missing the prize by one-tenth of 1 per cent. The class was graduated on the 14th inst. Saturday morning the announce ment was made that both were missing. A note found on the desk of Miss Marsh, one of the principals, informed her that Miss Bennett had gone to get mar-ried. Miss Marsh is almost heart-broken, as Miss Bennett, who is an orphan, was in her charge. The heroine of this little romance is eighteen years old and quite wealthy.

Trying to Break the Cotton-Oil Trust. BATON ROUGE La., June 21 .- Senator Cordill has introduced a consurrent resolution instructing the Atterney general to bring suit against the American Cotton-oil Trust. The object of the suit is to break up the combination and place the companies in the hands of receivers. The resolution sets forth that the trust is arbitrarily fixing the price of agricultural products, and thereby injuring farmers and planters, and destroying all competition by threatening to break up any new mills which may be built in the State. A bilt to the same effect has been presented in the House and will probably pair both bodies.

Barn Destroyed by Fire. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MOORE'S HYLL, June 21 .- A large barn belongin to Mrs. M. Crozier, near Wilmington, was destroyed

by fire, together with contents, at an early hour this morning. Loss, \$1,000; insured for \$500 in the Phonix, of Hartford.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Summary of the Work Performed at De-Pagw University During the Year.

Shelby County Man Fatally Shot by His Brother-The Jubilee Meeting of the Coles County Sanday-School Association-

INDIANA.

ummary of the Commencement Exercises at DePauw University. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal

GREENCASTLE, June 21.-The week has been an unusually busy one at DePauw. The joint board of trustees and visitors have been in see sion since last Friday reviewing the situation and making wise and liberal provision for the future. They were pleased to find everything in perfect order, a larger attendance, 853, than ever before, and every indication of growing interest and success. It is quite probable that, in addition to the present fine building, two additional structures will soon be commenced. A building committee has been appointed with a view to this end. It is more and more evident that if Indiana is ever thave a university here is the place for it. In fact the university is here already. DePauw embraces several schools or colleges, each with its own accommodations, students, faculty and perfect autonomy, while all is under one general management and working barmoniously, each in its special line.

The week has been crowded with commencements, for each school bas its own exercises. Those of the law-school, under Judge A. (Downey and his associates, was held some time ago and turned out eleven graduates, most of whom had already accomplished the atudies of the college of liberal arts. Then followed the commencements of the school of military science, by the way a perfect success, and the lnest gymnastic ever invented by man for physical culture. This was succeeded by that of the school of theology which promises to become a great center for the churches of this and the adjoining States. The school of musis, the preparatory school of the university, the school of art, and the Asbury college of liberal arts hold their commencements this week. Prize essays, speeches, etc., abounded every morning and afternoon to an extent that would occupy several columns of your paper fully to describe. A chief event was the rendering of Hayden's grand oratorio of "The Creation" by the school of music.

About two hundred graduates, more than the usual number, have been in attendance. Although there have been public performances morning, afternoon and evening, still the inter est continues, and on each occasion the spacious Meharry Hall is crowded. The aggregate of graduates who carry off the honors of the university this year numbers fifty-six. Provision has been made for making the already fine grounds and buildings still more attractive and comfortable. An additional teacher has been added to the staff of instructors in the preparatory and one in the normal school. Colonel Nelson's address on the past and present of Mexico was highly appreciated by an intelligent audience, as was also Dr. Galvin's address before the society of alumni. The following is

day proper:	commencemen
The Individual in Society	Wm. A. Maso
The Reconstruction	Elery W. Heis
Rational Freedom	George H. Murph
The Mission of Our Alma Mater.	Louis P. Doer
Civil Government and the Papacy.	
Humanity's Ariel	Chas. W. Everet
Two Americans	Florence W. Hay
The Bucket Shop	Henry E Dubo
The Evolution of Nations	John P. Sarras
Perils of Illiteracy	Tucker F. Wiles
The Home	Dade M Kall
Political Intelement	Harrey Land
Political Intolerancy	Tohn C Disk
Roscoe Conking	John C. Dick
Lessons of War	. Robert G. Johnso
Infidelity vs. Unristianity	Tom Kan
Our National Indepediment	
Master's Oration The Bible and	the Intellectual Lif
Charles A. McAn	ney.

Conferring Degrees, by President Martin The graduating class consists of the follow-A. B.—Florence Allen, Tom Kane, Jno. A. Bickford, Roda M. Kelley, Milton D. Carey, Mary E.
Langsdale, Chas. E. Dixon, Ross S. Ludlow, Henry
E. Dubois, Howard McEiroy, Trumbull G. Duvall,
Geo. H. Murphy, Chas. L. Harper, Chas. Mann,
Florence W. Hays. Ed. E. T. Spencer, Clarence A.
Hough, T. cker E. Wilson.
Ph. B.—Jesse Basson, Roht, G. Johnson, Jno. C.

Ph. B.—Jesse Beeson, Robt. G. Johnson, Jno. C. Bickel, Boscoe E. Kirkman, Harry Bowser, Wm. A. Kneal, Burton T. Calvert, Harvey Lantz, Leland O. Cline, John F. Mail, Louis P. Doerr, Wm. A. Mason, Chas. W. Everett, Chas. H. McNett, Elery W. Heiss, Chas. G. Simison, Chas. D. Hunt, Chas. E. Sturgis. Sc. B .- Wymond J. Beckett, Jno. P. Secrest, Kate A. M.-Ad Eundam Gradum.-Joanna Baker, Cor-

A. M.—Ad Eundam Gradum.—Joanna Baker, Cornell College, Iowa.
Ph. D.—Ermina Faffas, Ph. B., Albion, Mich.
Departmental Honors—Philosophy, Trumbull G.
Duvall; Greek, Edva-d B. T. Spencer.
D. D.—Wm. R. Halstead, James W. Green, James
Hill, Ferd C. Iglehart, Albinus A. Johnson.
LL. D.—Wm. H. Larrabee, Alexander C. Steven-

Fatally Shot by His Brother.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal SHELBYVILLE, June 21 .- Isaac Bishop and Elas Bishop, two brothers, living near Fairland, got into a quarrel at 4 o'clock this afternoon, over some land which had been left them. Isaas told Eles to leave the farm and not come back. A quarrel ensued, when Isaac procured a gun and fired at his brother three times, one of the bails striking him on the shoulder and glancing around to the back, inflicting a wound which will very probably prove fatal. Both are mar-

beny, fell dead of apoplexy in his room in the hotel, ednesday evening at 6 o'clock. Deceased was fiftyfive years of age and very wealthy. Dr. G. D. Trembly, of Bippus, Huntington county, died very suddenly on Wednesday. He was well known in that county, and a prominent Mason and member of the county medical association.

Frederick Stratmann, of Rising Sun, was sun-struck, Wednesday afternoon, while working in a clover-field on Charles Detmer's farm, and died in bout an hour from its effects. He was fifty-two

On Wednesday the children of a family named Gib bons, living at Elizaville, a village seven miles north of Lebanon, found a package that had contained bug poison, which the father supposed had all been used, and while playing about the well dropped the paper in a bucket of water. Tea was made of the water from this bucket and served to all the family. In a short time they were taken violently ill. A doctor was summoned, but one of the children died before morning. The rest of the family are in bad condition, but may get through.

ILLINOIS.

Jubilee Meeting of the Coles County Sunday-School Association. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MATTOON, June 21 .- The first jubilee meeting of the Coles County Sunday-school Association took place on the fair grounds, at Charleston, today. Special trains were run, and a large delegation attended from this city, as well as from Charleston and the county at large, and several thousand people were present. Appropriate addresses were made by Col. Frank Wilcox, of Champaign; E. Link, of Paris, and several ministers of the county, and good music was abundant. The Presbyterian Church of Charleston was awarded the prize on music, and the Christian school for best appearance on parade. The jubilee will be an annual event

A Counterfeiter Makes Fight. VIENNA, June 21 .- Deputy United States Marshal

John A. Schneider yesterday arrested W. D. Lisenbeck at his home about five miles southeast of here. There were with the marshal several deputies, among the rest Jeff Chism. Lisenbeck wanted to show fight and made a break for his Winchester, but Chism grasped him and overpowered him before he got to it. Mrs. Lisenbeck and another woman made it hot for the other deputies, but the fight was quelled as a son as Marshal Schneider snapped the hande uff s on him. From what can be learned of the matter Lisenbeck is charged with being a counterfeiter, and also doing something in the way of moonshining. At all events he is a tough case, having been in trouble at various times for infractions of the laws, but has so far as known never previously show fight.

Brief Mention.

Albert Caldwell, a pioneer of Moultrie county, died at his home near Arthur, on Wednesday evening, aged eighty-four years.

Joseph Ubank, a young man of twenty-one years, was found dead in a corn-bin at the Monarch distillery. Peoria, on Wednesday. It is not known whether death was accidental or suicidal. The little son of Calvin Salby, of Fairmount, is dying in great agony from blood poisoning caused by killing potato-bugs with his bare fingers. He had alight cuts on his hands, and the poison from the in sect mixing with the blood caused the body to swell up until almost twice its natural size. J. P. Hitchings, a retired farmer living near Harvel, and one of Illinois's pioneer school teachers, was instantly killed by a train on the Walnah railroad.

Deceased was walking on the track, and, it is supposed, did not hear the train until too late. He we ight years old and leaves a wife. The Grand Noble Arch Koopke, Illinois Druids, appointed August Huesing, of Rock Island, grand marshal; Henry Alein, of Peora, grand outside guard; H. Koah, of Peru, grand inside guard, and the elected and appointed officers were installed by Past Noble Grand Arch John C. Meyer, of Unicage The death of Arad Taylor, of Shelbyville, is our The death of Arad Taylor, of Shelbyville. Is a rounded with mystery. Tuesday morning he went to Decatur in search of employment, and that night be returned in a state of delirium and died the naxt morning. He had on his person an Old fellow's pin, attached to which was a silver plate bearing the inscription of "E. E. Brocks, Clinton, Ill," Also a rabber stencil bearing the same inscription. Taylor claimed in his delirium that Brooks had presented him with the above as tokens of friendship. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death reserving from congestion of the brain, but the amote cause is yet to be discovered.

yet to be discovered. Heirs of an Indian Chief Win a Lawsuit. MARQUETTE, Mich., June 21 .- The heirs of the old ndian Chief Marjicesick, who obtained from the orignators of the Jackson mine in 1846 trelve shares of he original stock, have just been successful in a suit here before Judge Grant. The case has been in the court in different forms for many years. If the decision of Judge Grant is sustained by the Supreme Court, the Jackson Iron Company will not only be obliged to turn over the shares to the heirs, but also count for all the profit of the mine for the past seven years. The amount involved is probably \$50,000.

Cornell University.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 21 .- The board of trustees of Cornell University have elected William H. Sage. 18. as trustee for the next five years, and voted to build a big stone building for civil engineering and archiecture. A field for athletics and a prick annex to the gymnasium were also provided for. The alumni elected D. E. Salmon, of Washington, as alumni trustee, and made provision for accepting President White's conditional offer of \$10 000 for an alumni hall. The alumni dinner rendered by the trustees came off in Library Hall. Three presidents—White, Adams and Jordan—responded to torsts.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Professor Patton was inaugurated president or Princeton College Wednesday. By an explosion of powder in the warehouse of a fertilizing company at Louisville, yesterday, Henry Brookhard and John Hanson, laborers, were dangerously burned Brookhard cannot recover. John Willets was also severely burned. The powder was lying loose on the floor, where a number of old carryidges had been opened. idges had been opened.

Steamship News. New York, June 21.-Arrived, Rhysland, from Antwerp; Italy, from Livernool, Sighty Years in One Family.

An old and faithful family retainer is rat a rara avis in France in these leveling and democratic days, so that it is rather interesting to hear that the Societe d'Encouragement au Bien has singled out for a reward of merit a female domestic who has been eighty years in the same family. The great question of servants has been a burning and much discussed one in Paris ever since the murder of a lady by her valet, and a learned magistrate has gone so dar as to write an exhaustive treatise on subject and to surgest therein that a special order of merit should be created by the state for deserving domestics. The magistrate's suggestion excited of course the risibility of the wags, just as did M. Meline's "creation" of the Green Ribbon or Order of the Leek for agriculturists. Further ridicule was naturally flung on the "Servants' Order of Merit" by the "decceau-Geenon, are brimful of common sense, for the author of the treatise writes with experience of his subject, as his professional duties frequently comprised the adjustments a l'aim able or the reverse of chronic differences and disputes between masters and servants. The learned judge, for instance, recommends that the syndicates or "associations" of servants should give a "collective guarantee" of the probity and worth of the persons who are onoyed through their instrumentality by house

The House-Fly.

Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger. Some one has asked where do files go in the winter. This is a question of some interest, for a house-fly is born fully grown and of mature species, the small ones occasionally observed house-fly does not bite or pierce the skin, house-fly does not bite or pierce the skin, but gathers its food by a comb, or rake, or brush-like tongue, with which it is able to scrape the Navaish from covere of books, and it thus tickles the skin of persons upon which it alights to feed upon the perspiration. A fly is a scavenger and is a vehicle by which contagious diseases are spread. It poisons wounds and may earry deadly virus from decaying organic matter into food. It retires from the sight at the beginning of winter, but where it goes few persons know. If a search of the house is made they will be found in great numbers secreted in warm places in the in great numbers secreted in warm places in the roof or between the partitions or floored Last winter we had occasion to examine a roll and found around the chimney myriade of flies hibernating comfortably and sufficiently lively to fly when disturbed "in overpowering clouds." No doubt this is a favorite winter resort for these

Great Engineering Feats. The bridges over the Tay and the Forth is Scotland have attracted much attention es qui gineering works, the first named visduct being notable as the largest bridge in the world; it is only one link in the line of northern travel. The second or Forth bridge, from North to South Queenstown, and which is scarcely less

important, will have the distinction of being made of steel throughout its entire length of more than five thousand feet, and, when completed according to the vast and admirable sign of its projectors, will be one of the greatest marvels of engineering construction which Europe can show. The island of Inchgarvie, in the middle of the arm of the sea which it ero enables the bridge to be in four spans, only Joseph Riebel, proprietor of the Riebel House, New spans are each of about one thousand seven hundred feet and the height above the se each of them is 200 feet, all of the most massive Mr. Roskin's Theology.

New York Tribune.

A correspondent recently asked Mr. Ruskie his views and practice regarding the sacram of the Lord's supper. "My dear sir," rep the illustrious critic and moralist, "I gla take the bread, water, wine or meat of the Lord's supper with members of any family or nation who obey Him; and should be equally sure it was his His giving-if I mysel were worthy to receive it-whether the in mediate mortal hands were the Pope's, the Queen's or a hedge-side gypsy's."

Carrots are said to be excellent food for orses, giving a sleek, oily appearance to their

Of good health is found in the regular move ment of the bowels and perfect action of the liver. These organs were intended by nature to remove from the system all impurities. If you are constipated you offer a "standing invitation" to a whole family of diseases and irregularitie which will surely be "accepted," and you will have guests unwelcome and determined. All these unhappy conditions may be averted by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Powerful for the effectual regule of the bowels and liver, establishing a health; action of the entire wonderful organism with which we are created.

